at no time having left the premises of the bottling winery).

- (b) Special rule for cooperatives. Grapes grown by members of a cooperative bottling winery are considered grown by the bottling winery.
- (c) Definition of "Controlled". For purposes of this section, Controlled by refers to property on which the bottling winery has the legal right to perform, and does perform, all of the acts common to viticulture under the terms of a lease or similar agreement of at least 3 years duration.
- (d) *Use of other terms.* No term other than *Estate bottled* may be used on a label to indicate combined growing and bottling conditions.

[T.D. ATF-53, 43 FR 37676, Aug. 23, 1978, as amended by T.D. ATF-201, 50 FR 12533, Mar. 29, 1985]

### §4.27 Vintage wine.

- (a) General. Vintage wine is wine labeled with the year of harvest of the grapes and made in accordance with the standards prescribed in classes 1, 2, or 3 of §4.21. At least 95 percent of the wine must have been derived from grapes harvested in the labeled calendar year, and the wine must be labeled with an appellation of origin other than a country (which does not qualify for vintage labeling). The appellation shall be shown in direct conjunction with the designation required by §4.32(a)(2), in lettering substantially as conspicuous as that designation. In no event may the quantity of wine removed from the producing winery, under labels bearing a vintage date, exceed the volume of vintage wine produced in that winery during the year indicated by the vintage date.
- (b) American wine. A permittee who produced and bottled or packed the wine, or a person other than the producer who repackaged the wine in containers of 5 liters (or 1-gallon before January 1, 1979) or less may show the year of vintage upon the label if the person possesses appropriate records from the producer substantiating the year of vintage and the appellation of origin; and if the wine is made in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Imported wine. Imported wine may bear a vintage date if: (1) It is made in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section; (2) it is bottled in containers of 5 liters (or 1-gallon before January 1, 1979) or less prior to importation, or bottled in the United States from the original container of the product (showing a vintage date); (3) if the invoice is accompanied by, or the American bottler possesses, a certificate issued by a duly authorized official of the country of origin (if the country of origin authorizes the issuance of such certificates) certifying that the wine is of the vintage shown, that the laws of the country regulate the appearance of vintage dates upon the labels of wine produced for consumption within the country of origin, that the wine has been produced in conformity with those laws, and that the wine would be entitled to bear the vintage date if it had been sold within the country of origin.

[T.D. ATF-53, 43 FR 37676, Aug. 23, 1978, as amended by T.D. ATF-195, 50 FR 763, Jan. 7, 1985]

## §4.28 Type designations of varietal significance.

The following are type designations of varietal significance for American wine. These names may be used as type designations for American wines only if the wine is labeled with an appellation of origin as defined in §4.25a.

- (a) *Muscadine*. An American wine which derives at least 75 percent of its volume from *Muscadinia rotundifolia* grapes.
- (b) *Muscatel*. An American wine which derives its predominant taste, aroma, characteristics and at least 75 percent of its volume from any Muscat grape source, and which meets the requirements of §4.21(a)(3).
- (c) *Muscat or Moscato*. An American wine which derives at least 75 percent of its volume from any Muscat grape source.
- (d) Scuppernong. An American wine which derives at least 75 percent of its volume from bronze Muscadinia rotundifolia grapes.

[T.D. ATF-370, 61 FR 539, Jan. 8, 1996]

### § 4.30

# Subpart D—Labeling Requirements for Wine

### §4.30 General.

- (a) Application. No person engaged in business as a producer, rectifier, blender, importer, or wholesaler, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, shall sell or ship or deliver for sale or shipment, or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign commerce, or receive therein, or remove from customs custody, any wine in containers unless such wine is packaged, and such packages are marked, branded, and labeled in conformity with this article. Wine domestically bottled or packed prior to Dec. 15, 1936, and imported wine entered in customs bond in containers prior to that date shall be regarded as being packaged, marked, branded and labeled in accordance with this article, if the labels on such wine (1) bear all the mandatory label information required by §4.32, even though such information is not set forth in the manner and form as required by §4.32 and other sections of this title referred to therein, and (2) bear no statements, designs, or devices which are false or misleading
- (b) Alteration of labels. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate or remove any mark, brand, or label upon wine held for sale in interstate or foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except as authorized by Federal law, or except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section: Provided, That the Regional director (compliance) may, upon written application, permit additional labeling or relabeling of wine for purposes of compliance with the requirements of this part or of State law.
- (2) No application for permission to relabel wine need be made in any case where there is added to the container, after removal from customs custody or from the premises where bottled or packed, a label identifying the whole-sale or retail distributor thereof, and containing no reference whatever to the characteristics of the product.

CROSS REFERENCE: For customs warehouses and control of merchandise therein, see 19 CFR part 19.

#### §4.32 Mandatory label information.

- (a) There shall be stated on the brand label:
- (1) Brand name, in accordance with  $\S 4.33$ .
- (2) Class, type, or other designation, in accordance with  $\S4.34$ .
- (3) Alcohol content, in accordance with § 4.36.
- (4) On blends consisting of American and foreign wines, if any reference is made to the presence of foreign wine, the exact percentage by volume.
- (b) There shall be stated on any label affixed to the container:
- (1) Name and address, in accordance with § 4.35.
- (2) Net contents, in accordance with §4.37. If the net contents is a standard of fill other than an authorized metric standard of fill as prescribed in §4.73, the net contents statement shall appear on a label affixed to the front of the bottle.
- (c) There shall be stated on the brand label or on a back label a statement that the product contains FD&C Yellow No. 5, where that coloring material is used in a product bottled on or after October 6, 1984.
- (d) There shall be stated on a front or back label, separate and apart from all other information, the following statement when saccharin is present in the finished product: Use of this product may be hazardous to your health. This product contains saccharin which has been determined to cause cancer in laboratory animals.
- (e) Declaration of sulfites. There shall be stated on a front label, back label, strip label or neck label, the statement "Contains sulfites" or "Contains (a) sulfiting agent(s)" or a statement identifying the specific sulfiting agent where sulfur dioxide or a sulfiting agent is detected at a level of 10 or more parts per million, measured as total sulfur dioxide. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to:
- (1) Any certificate of label approval issued on or after January 9, 1987;
- (2) Any wine bottled on or after July 9, 1987, regardless of the date of issuance of the certificate of label approval; and,